

SIX

Études ou Caprices

POUR LE

VIOLON SEUL

Composés et Dédies à Monsieur

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PAR

EUGENE CAVALLINI

1^{er} Violon et Directeur d'Orchestre au grand Théâtre à la Scala

N. 1779

MILAN

Chez F. Lucca Rue S. Marguerite N. 13

SIX ETUDES

Eugène Cavallini

(M. M. ♩ - 80)

N. 1.
Allegro.

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

f *p*

This page of musical notation consists of ten staves, each containing a single melodic line. The music is written in a treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first five staves are in G major, while the last five staves transition to G minor, indicated by the addition of a B-flat (Bb) to the key signature. The notation is characterized by rapid, continuous sixteenth-note passages, often grouped with slurs. Dynamic markings are used throughout: *f* (forte) and *p* (piano) are frequently alternating, while *ff* (fortissimo) appears at the beginning and end of the piece. Articulation marks, including slurs and accents, are used to shape the phrasing of the rapid runs. The overall texture is dense and technically demanding.

First system of musical notation, consisting of three staves. The music is in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). It features a complex, fast-paced melody with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings include *f* (forte) and *p* (piano). Below the staves, the text "Cresc.....scem.....do" is written.

Second system of musical notation, consisting of seven staves. The music continues with the same fast-paced, intricate melody. Dynamic markings include *ff* (fortissimo), *f* (forte), and *p* (piano). The word "calando" is written below the second staff, indicating a decrescendo. The system concludes with the number "4779" centered below the staves.

sf *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p* *ff*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

sf *p* *sf* *p*

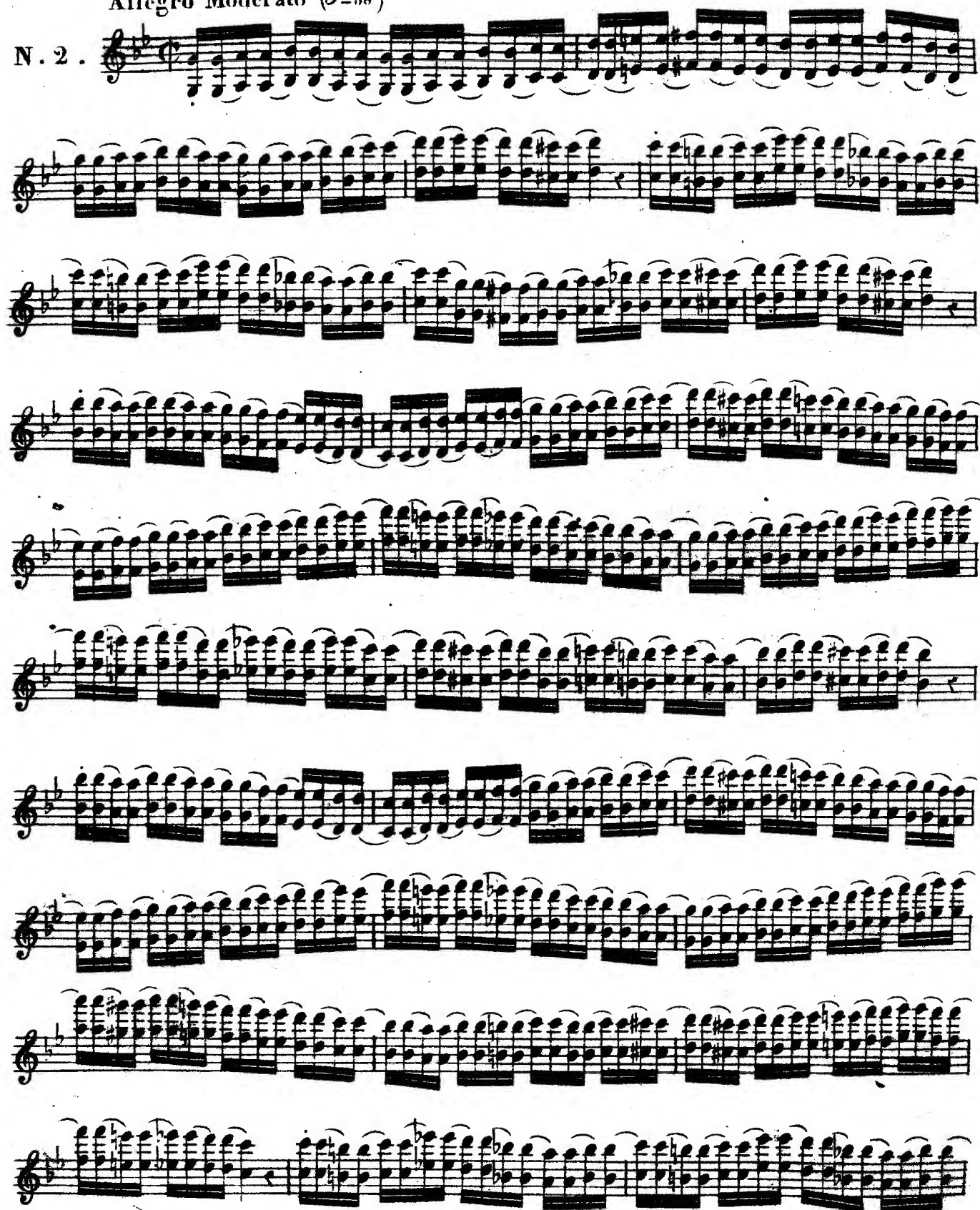
sf *p* *sf* *p*

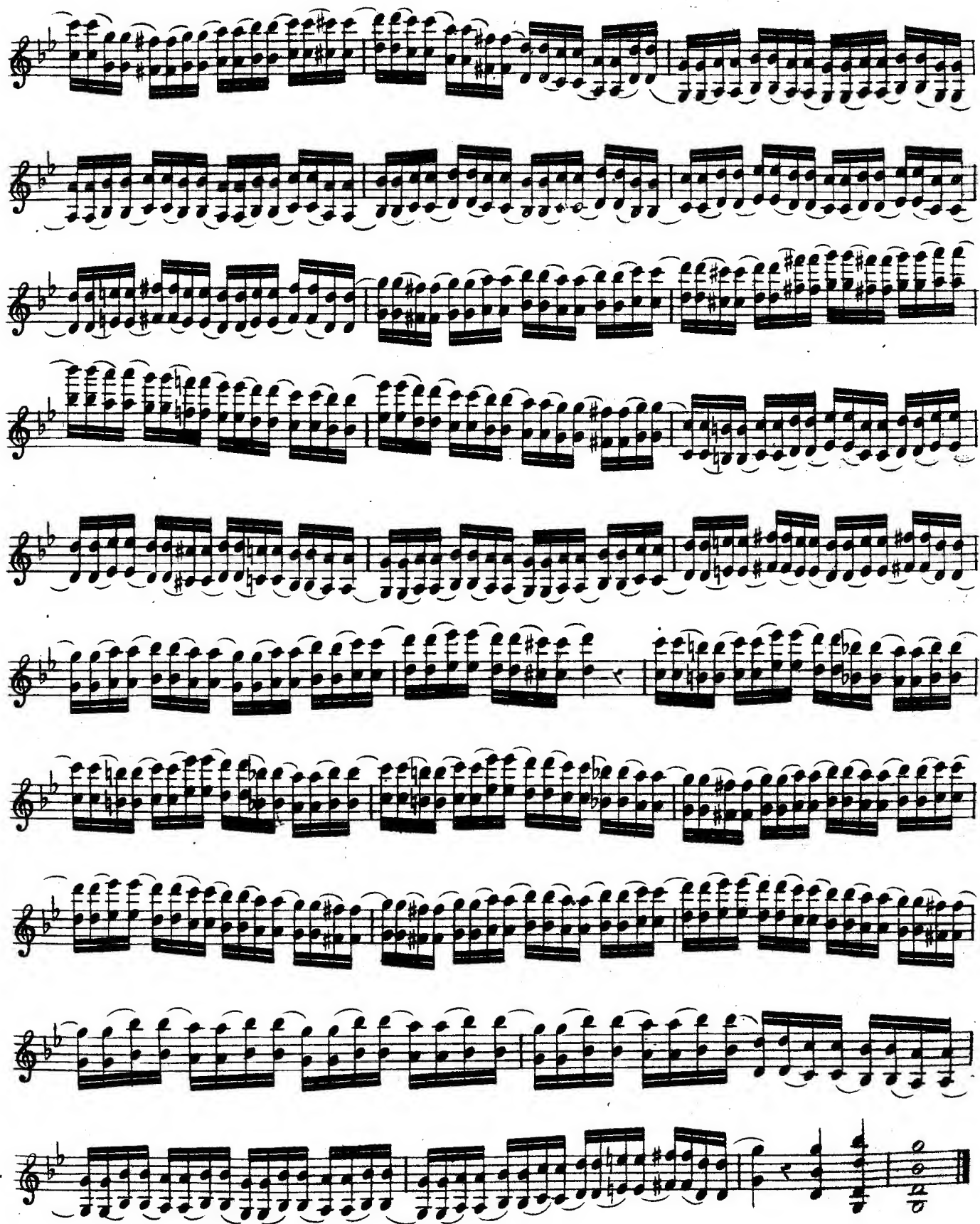
sf *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p* *sf* *p*

ff

Allegro Moderato (♩ = 68)

N. 2.





Allegro Moderato (♩ 108)

N. 3.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line on a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). It begins with a key signature of two flats (B-flat and E-flat) and a common time signature (C). The tempo is marked 'Allegro Moderato' with a metronome indication of 108 quarter notes per minute. The piece is numbered 'N. 3.' and contains 11 staves of music. The notation includes various rhythmic values such as eighth, sixteenth, and thirty-second notes, as well as rests and dynamic markings like accents (>) and slurs. The music is characterized by its intricate, flowing patterns and frequent use of ties across bar lines.

1 1 2 2 0 1 2 3 1

ff

f

Il faut le jouer toujours à la même position, d'un détaché court et net

Allegro (♩ = 112)

N° 4.

2

1ª

2ª

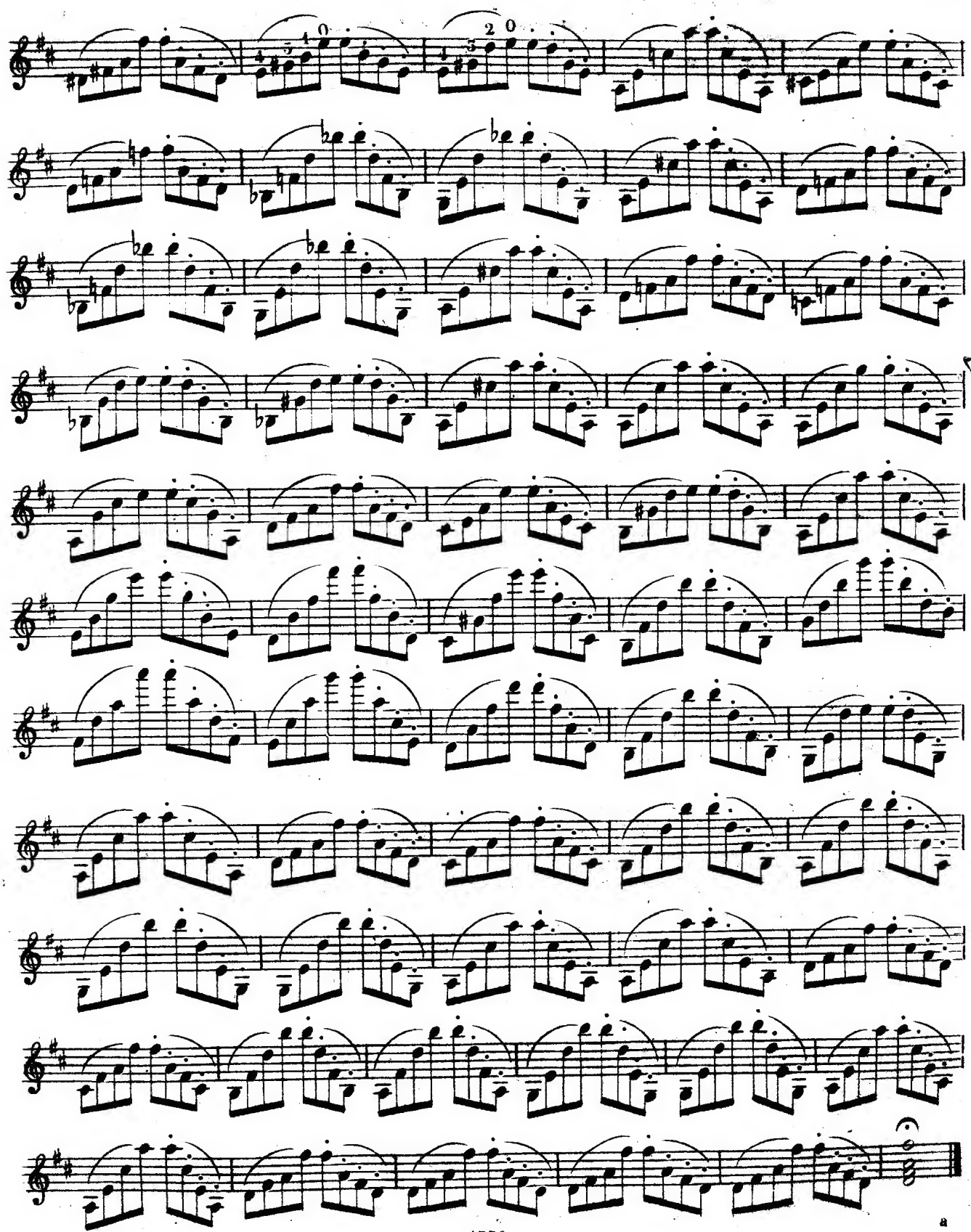
This page contains 11 staves of musical notation for guitar. The key signature is E major, indicated by three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation is a single melodic line on a treble clef staff. It includes various guitar-specific symbols: natural harmonics (indicated by 'x' over notes), triplets (indicated by a '3' over a group of notes), and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) placed above notes. The music is written in a single melodic line on a treble clef staff.

Allegro Vivace (♩_{104})

Toujours a 4, Cordes

N° 5.

This musical score, titled "N° 5. Allegro Vivace (♩_{104})", is for a string quartet, as indicated by the instruction "Toujours a 4, Cordes". The score consists of 12 staves, each representing a different string part. The music is written in treble clef with a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Allegro Vivace" with a metronome marking of 104 quarter notes per minute. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often beamed together in groups. Slurs are used extensively to group phrases. Fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4) are written above many notes. The score is divided into measures by vertical bar lines, with repeat signs (double bar lines with dots) appearing at the end of several measures. The overall texture is highly rhythmic and technically demanding.



Allegro Brillante (♩-116)

Nº 6.

The musical score is written for a single melodic line, likely for a piano or violin. It begins with a treble clef, a 2/4 time signature, and a key signature of two flats. The tempo and character are indicated as 'Allegro Brillante' with a metronome marking of 116 quarter notes per minute. The piece is numbered 'Nº 6'. The notation is dense, featuring many sixteenth-note runs and trills. The score is organized into 12 staves. The first six staves contain the main melodic development, while the last six staves include trills and a final cadence. The key signature changes to one flat (B-flat major) in the final section.

1

1

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr

tr